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(*d*) I had to allow the continuance of the shop in its existing site for want of a more suitable one. I have, however, called for fresh proposals.

(*e*) There is nothing to show that Mr. Gawne had inspected the site, but while rejecting the doctor's petition he remarked that the objection should have been raised before the sale was held and that the shop should be moved during the succeeding lease.

(*f*) For want of a more suitable site, the shop could not be moved.

(*g*) For the reasons mentioned above and not from the point of higher revenue, I allowed the shop to continue in its present site.

Nileshwar is a thickly populated village where no suitable Government site is available. The doctor settled in the locality during the existence of the shop at the site. In case a more suitable site is found, it will be moved from its present site.

II

Office of the Commissioner of Excise, Chepauk, Madras, dated 18*th January* 1929.

The boundaries of the site advertised for T.S. No. 115 are north S. No. 155-1, east and south S. No. 155-2/B, west S. No. 155-4. The site in which the shop is now located is S. No. 228/7.

2. Though the former site was sanctioned for the permanent location of the shop four years ago, the shop has not been removed to that site and it has been in the latter site for the past four years, the sanctioned site being too small, about five cents, and quite insufficient for such a big shop with many customers, and also objectionable owing to the proximity to some devil shrines. Further, in front of the sanctioned site there is an open place at which a jatra takes place in which several thousands of people gather annually and bonfires are made frequently. On account of the jatra and the devil shrines, it was not found possible to locate the shop in that site. On the above considerations, the Collector has recently decided to abandon the site altogether and the present site will also be changed when a more suitable site is selected.

APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to question No. 122 asked by Mr. S. Satyamurti at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th August 1929, page 267 supra.]

G.O. No. 1597, P.H., dated 26th June 1929.

The Madras Legislative Council passed the following resolution on the 22nd October 1927 :—

"That this Council recommends to the Government that total prohibition of drink in the Madras Presidency within the course of twenty years be declared to be their goal."

On the 5th June 1928 the Hon'ble the Minister for Public Health convened a meeting of the Excise Advisory Committee to consult its members on the action to be taken in pursuance of the resolution. The Committee was unanimously of opinion that the first essential step was the creation of

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an active public opinion throughout the Presidency against drink and the education of the masses on the evils of drink, in order that any temperance or prohibition legislation undertaken might have the co-operation and support of the general public.

2. The Government examined the recommendations made by the Excise Advisory Committee and decided that propaganda should be carried out throughout the Presidency. For this purpose they provided, with the sanction of the Legislative Council, a sum of Rs. 4 lakhs in the Civil Budget Estimate for 1929–30.

3. On the 1st May 1929 the Government constituted a Temperance Advisory Committee consisting of the members of the Excise Advisory Committee, certain other non-officials, the Commissioner of Excise and the Director of Public Health in order to advise them as to the steps to be taken to carry out the propaganda and the manner in which the amount provided in the Civil Budget Estimate should be spent. In accordance with the recommendations of the Committee the Government are pleased to sanction the scheme in the appendix.

4. The Hon'ble the Minister for Public Health being the President of the Central Propaganda Board, the Government have decided that the Central Office of the Board should be attached to the Local Self-Government (Public Health) Department.

5. The expenditure connected with the scheme, including the cost of the central staff, will be met from the sum of Rs. 4 lakhs mentioned in paragraph 2 supra.

6. Orders will issue separately regarding the arrangements to be made for the audit of the expenditure incurred in connexion with the scheme.

7. The question of providing funds for recurring expenditure in connexion with the scheme will be considered in connexion with the Civil Budget Estimate for 1930–31.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Public Health)

HILTON BROWN,
Secretary to Government.

To all Members of the Central Propaganda Board.
,, the Surgeon General.
,, the Director of Public Health.
,, the Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
,, the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
,, all Collectors.
,, all Presidents of District Boards.
,, all Presidents of Taluk Boards.
,, all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
,, the President, Corporation of Madras.
,, the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
,, the Librarian, Legislative Council Library.
,, the Revenue Department.
,, the Finance Department.
,, the Public Department.
,, the Development Department.
,, the Public Works and Labour Department.

Editors' Table.

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APPENDIX.

Scheme.

I. Object of the scheme.—The creation of an active public opinion throughout the Presidency against the use of alcoholic liquors and intoxicating drugs such as opium, ganja, etc., in order that any temperance or prohibition measures or legislation undertaken for attaining the goal of total prohibition may have the co-operation and support of the general public.

II. Scope of the scheme.—The object of the scheme should be attained by carrying on propaganda throughout the Presidency. The funds that the Government provide on this behalf from time to time will be administered by the Central Propaganda Board. The Board may contribute funds to district committees established under the scheme, to non-official temperance organizations, to other organizations which are willing to undertake the propaganda, and to any local body which desires to undertake the work.

III. Methods of propaganda.—1. The funds provided by the Government may be utilized to carry on an intensive propaganda against the use of all alcoholic liquors and intoxicating drugs in its scientific, educational, economic, social and religious aspects.

Propaganda may include all or any of the following items :—

(i) Preparation of leaflets and pamphlets, and their free distribution ;

(ii) Exhibition of posters, charts and diagrams ;

(iii) Magic lantern lectures and cinema shows ;

(iv) Mass meetings ;

(v) Distribution of books and periodicals to educational institutions and recognized public libraries ;

(vi) Institution of prizes for essays and recitation contests in schools and colleges ;

(vii) Annual exhibitions ;

(viii) Such other methods as may from time to time be decided upon by the Central Propaganda Board.

2. The Board shall not utilize the funds for subsidizing newspapers, periodicals or journals or financing of such publications which are not solely used for the propaganda which fall within the scope of this scheme.

IV. Central Propaganda Board—1. *Members.*—The Central Board shall consist of the following members :—

(1)	The hon. the Minister for Public Health.		Members of the Excise Advisory Committee.
(2)	M.R.Ry.	S. N. Dorai Raja Avargal, M.L.C., Pudukkottai.	
(3)	„	K. Krishnan Avargal, M.L.C., High Court Vakil, Tellicherry.	
(4)	„	Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu Garu, M.L.C., High Court Vakil, Chittoor.	
(5)	„	Rao Sahib R. Srinivasan Avargal, M.L.C., Poonamallee (Chingleput district).	
(6)	„	K. R. Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal, M.L.C., High Court Vakil, East Veli Street, Madura.	

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(7) Khan Bahadur S. K. Abdul Razack Sahib Bahadur, M.L.C., Chairman, Municipal Council, Saidapet.
(8) J. A. Davis, Esq., Chairman, Municipal Council, Ootacamund.
(9) W. O. Wright, Esq., M.L.C., Ben's Gardens, Adyar, Madras.
(10) M.R.Ry. Daniel Thomas Avargal, M.L.C., Vakil, Palamcottah.
} Members of the Excise Advisory Committee.

(11) M.R.Ry. R. Suryanarayana Rao Avargal, Servants of India Society Home, Calicut.
(12) „ V. Ramjee Rao Avargal, M.L.C., Editor, "Deenabandu," Masulipatam.
(13) „ C. Gopala Menon Avargal, M.L.C., Kelston, No. 24, Pantheon Road, Egmore, Madras.
(14) „ M. Kolanthaivelu Mudaliyar Avargal, General Merchant and Commission Agent, No. 21, Sunkurama Chetti Street, Madras.
(15) „ K. Govinda Marar Avargal, Vakil, Ernakulam, Trichur.
(16) „ E. V. Ramaswami Nayakar Avargal, Erode.
(17) „ V. C. Vellingiri Gounder Avargal, Coimbatore.
(18) „ Diwan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao Avargal, Ellore.
(19) „ M. C. D. Varada Raju Avargal, No. 3, Flowers Road, Vepery, Madras.
(20) Dr. J. H. Gray, M.D., National Physical Director, Physical Training School, Royapetta, Madras.
(21) S. Ranganathan, Esq., I.C.S.

(22) The Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Member of the Excise Advisory Committee.
(23) The Commissioner of Excise.
(24) The Director of Public Health.
} Ex-officio members.

2. *President.*—The hon. the Minister for Public Health shall be the President of the Central Board.

3. *Secretary.*—The Central Board shall have a wholetime Secretary on such pay as may be fixed by the Board.

4. *Tenure.*—The members of the Central Board shall hold office for three years provided that the members of the Excise Advisory Committee except the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, shall be held to have vacated their seats when they cease to be members of the Madras Legislative Council. Any casual vacancy will be filled by the Government.

5. *Functions.*—The Central Board shall be responsible for the proper carrying on of the propaganda throughout the Presidency and shall, as far as funds permit, devise plans on this behalf and direct and control the propaganda. It shall be responsible for the proper utilization of the funds allotted by the Government for the propaganda and shall for this purpose maintain such accounts as it considers necessary. The accounts shall be subject to such audit as the Government consider necessary.

The Board may make such recommendations to the Government as it considers fit for the promotion of the objects of the scheme.

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6. *Meetings.*—The Secretary shall convene meetings of the Board at such times and places as may be found necessary. A special meeting to discuss a specific subject or subjects shall be convened if ten members of the Board require it. The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be ten. The business of the Board may also be transacted by the circulation of all papers.

7. *Travelling allowance.*—The travelling allowance of the non-official members for journeys undertaken for the purpose of attending the meetings of the Board or in connexion with work entrusted to them by the Central Board or by the Executive Central Committee shall be met from the funds provided by the Government. The rate of travelling allowance admissible is as follows :—

Railway journey—One first class and one third class.
Road journey—Annas 12 per mile.
Daily allowance—Rs. 7-8-0.
Resident members will draw daily allowance at the rate specified above.

The grant of road mileage and daily allowance will be subject to the provisions of rules 22 and 37 of the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules.

V. Executive Central Committee—1. *Members.*—The following members shall constitute the Executive Committee of the Central Board :—

(1) The hon. the Minister for Public Health.
(2) M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur B. Muniswami Nayudu Avargal.
(3) ,, Rao Sahib R. Srinivasan Avargal.
(4) ,, V. C. Vellingiri Gounder Avargal.
(5) ,, R. Suryanarayana Rao Avargal.
(6) ,, E. V. Ramaswami Nayakar Avargal.
(7) ,, C. Gopala Menon Avargal.
(8) ,, K. R. Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal.
(9) ,, Diwan Bahadur M. Ramachandra Rao Avargal.
(10) Khan Bahadur S. K. Abdul Razack Sahib Bahadur.
(11) J. A. Davis, Esq.
(12) The Director of Public Health (ex-officio).
(13) S. Ranganathan, Esq., I.C.S.

2. *President and Secretary.*—The President and Secretary of the Central Propaganda Board shall be the President and Secretary of the Executive Central Committee.

3. *Functions.*—The Executive Central Committee shall administer the affairs of the Central Board subject to such rules and regulations as the Board may frame on this behalf.

4. *Meetings.*—The Secretary shall convene meetings of the Committee as often as may be necessary. The business may also be transacted by the circulation of papers. The quorum for a meeting shall be six.

5. *Travelling allowance.*—As in item 7 in paragraph IV.

VI. Central office.—The Central Board shall have an office at Madras and shall employ such establishment as may be found necessary. It shall have for the present the following establishment :—

A Secretary (Rs. 200 per mensem);

Two Upper Division clerks (Rs. 70 each per mensem) one of whom should have account qualifications ;

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One stenographer (Rs. 40 per mensem with shorthand allowance) possessing advanced shorthand qualification ; and

One peon (Rs. 15 per mensem).

The office shall work under the immediate control of the Secretary of the Board.

VII. District Committees and staff.—1. The Central Board shall, as far as funds permit, constitute District Committees one in each district consisting of seven to nine members and containing representatives of local bodies, social service and temperance and co-operative organizations and individuals interested in the movement. In the first instance, the Central Board shall nominate the District Committees which shall elect their Chairmen. The members of District Committees shall hold office for three years and any casual vacancy will be filled by the Central Board. The District Committee may appoint a District Secretary whose pay will not exceed Rs. 75 per mensem, a clerk on Rs. 35 per mensem and a peon on Rs. 12 per mensem. The District Committees may appoint as many pracharakas as they may find necessary for the area under their jurisdiction and as far as funds permit. The pay and allowances of a pracharaka may be fixed by the Committees at such rates as may be necessary provided that the total amount shall not exceed Rs. 55 per mensem in the case of each pracharaka. The District Committees shall work under the control of the Central Board and shall administer the funds allotted to it by the Central Board.

The Chairman of the District Committee shall convene meetings from time to time. He may also transact business by circulation of papers. The quorum for a meeting shall be three.

The Central Board shall, as soon as it forms a District Committee, appoint one of the members to convene the first meeting of the Committee.

2. *Travelling allowance.*—For attending meetings and for journeys undertaken in connexion with work entrusted to them by the Central Board or by District Committees, the non-official members of the District Committees are eligible to draw one second-class fare, a daily allowance of Rs. 2, four annas a mile by road or when bus service is available two annas a mile.

The Secretary of the District Committee is eligible to draw travelling allowance according to the following rates for journeys undertaken by him at the instance of the District Committee in connexion with the propaganda work :—

—	Daily allowance.	Mileage without tents.	Railway journey without tents.	Steamer journey.
		AS.		
(1) On a pay exceeding Rs. 60 but not exceeding Rs. 80.	Re. 1	4	One and three-fifths intermediate or if no intermediate class, one and three-fifths second class.	Second-class berth.
(2) On a pay exceeding Rs. 50 but not exceeding Rs. 60.	As. 12	3	One and three-fifths third class.	Third class.
(3) On a pay of Rs. 35 and above but not exceeding Rs. 50.	As. 10	3	Do.	Do.

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The grant of road mileage and daily allowance is subject to rules 22 and 37 of the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules.

District Committees shall not incur expenditure in excess of the amounts allotted to them from time to time, and shall be held responsible for the proper utilization of the money. Strict and correct accounts should be submitted to the Central office at the end of every month and they will be subject to such audit as the Government consider necessary.

VIII. Distribution of work between the Central Board and District Committees—

1. The Central Board will, among other things—

(1) arrange for the preparation of temperance literature, such as pamphlets, leaflets, handbills, posters, charts, cartoons, etc., and for their distribution to district organizations, and appoint such technical committees as may be necessary for the purpose;

(2) purchase cinema apparatus and magic lanterns and slides for use in the mufassal; and

(3) generally carry out the purposes of the scheme.

2. District Committees will have to do the following items of work and may set up such organizations as may be necessary for the purpose:—

(1) widespread distribution of temperance literature and exhibition of posters, etc., supplied by the Central office;

(2) arrange for lectures, magic lantern and cinema shows, public meetings, annual exhibitions and demonstrations, and also private talks and house-to-house visits;

(3) arrange for the enactment of temperance dramas, etc.;

(4) arrange for giving prizes in schools for essay contests; and

(5) take up such other work for which the Central Board might give facilities.

Appendix VIII.

[Vide answer to question No. 125 asked by Mr. A. B. Shetty at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 8th August 1929, page 272 supra.]

G.O. No. 1598, P.H., dated 26th June 1929.

The Government have had under their consideration the question of improving the administration of Government hospitals in the Presidency through the medium of advisory committees consisting of officials and non-officials. The main business of these committees is to keep the Surgeon-General and the Government informed of the needs of the hospitals as viewed by the public, but they can also be helpful in stimulating the interest of the lay public in the welfare of the hospitals and in strengthening the hands of the Superintendents of the hospitals in their efforts to improve the